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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,171	12/09/2005	Yukio Aoki	6920/1094-US0	1361
76808 Leason Ellis L	7590 06/22/201 I P	1	EXAM	IINER
81 Main Street		ABU ALI, SHUANGYI		
Suite 503 White Plains, 1	NY 10601		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/22/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)				
10/560,171	AOKI, YUKIO				
Examiner	Art Unit				
SHUANGYI ABU ALI	1731				

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address -- Period for Reply

eamed	patent term	adjustment.	266 37	CFR	1.7U4(b)

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extremers of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CPR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed in the provision of the provision of 37 CPR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed in 11 NO period for reply is appelled above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH'S from the mailing date of this communication. Failur to reply within the act or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ARMONDED (30 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any seared pattern term adjustment. See 37 CPR 1.704(b).				
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 May 2010</u> .				
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1.3 and 4 is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1.3-4</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers				
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:				
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> </ol>				
<ol><li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li></ol>				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s)				
N M v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v				

Attuciment(3)	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	<ol> <li>Notice of Informal Patent Application</li> </ol>
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .	6) Other:

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### DETAILED ACTION

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 05/105/2010 has been entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. There is no support for metal carbonitride hard coating layer.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claims 1, 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior at are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1 and 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over lio et al. (US5725932).

In regards to claim 1, lio teaches a WC based cemented carbide comprising 2-15 wt% Co and/or Ni as a binding phase, 0.2-20 wt% Ti and Ta, and a W-Ti-Ta-C (beta-t)

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phase (see col 7, In 55-66) and W-Ti-Ta-C-N solid solution (see col 7, In 45-48). The reference further teaches that Ta may be replaced entirely or in part by Nb (see col 8. In 22-23). Thus, the reference teaches a composition which overlaps with the instantly claimed ranges. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select from the portion of the overlapping ranges. Overlapping ranges have been held to establish prima facie obviousness (see MPEP 2144.05). As the reference teaches replacing 0-100 wt% of the Ta with Nb, this leads to a range of 0-1, overlapping with the instantly claimed expression. lio et al. disclose that the WC-based cement carbide is obtained by the sintering powder of WC. TiC. TAC and Co. Ta can be replaced entirely or in part by NB. Ta amount is set to 20%. lio et al. teaches that the powder composition is substantial similar to that of the instant application, therefore, the similar result (final product) would be expected (the beta-t solid solution comprises TiC, TiN, Ta carbonitride and Nb carbonitride) since the powder is subjected to the similar treatment. Finally, the claim limitations regarding "for a surface coated gear cutting tool [sic]" are regarded as statements of intended use. While intended use recitations cannot be entirely disregarded, the intended use must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to distinguish the claimed invention over the prior art. The prior art in this case, does teach the use of the materials for forming hard surface coatings of cutting tools (see col 1, 6-15), and therefore meets the instant claim.

In regards to claim 3, although the reference is silent to the specific fracture toughness of the material at room temperature, the references teach a material having substantially the same composition and method of making the composition, thus it

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would necessarily follow that the composition would possess the same properties as instantly claimed.

In regards to claim 4, lio teaches the use of the WC based cemented carbide as a substrate and an hard coating forming thereon comprising metal carbonitride (see col. 7, lines 35-47).

# Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 05/05/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that the prior art fails to teach the limitation of the claims. The examiner respectfully submits that the prior art teaches that the substrate is a material of cemented carbide and the coating layer is metal carbonitride material (col. 7, 35-47).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SHUANGYI ABU ALI whose telephone number is (571)272-6453. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on 571-272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Shuangyi Abu-Ali/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1731